California Quality Rating and Improvement System (CA-QRIS) Consortium Implementation Guide

Contents

l.	Intended Audience for this Guide	3
II.	What is a QRIS?	3
III.	California's Approach to QRIS	3
IV.	Early Learning Sites Eligible for Rating	6
V.	Rating and Monitoring	6
	Rating Guidelines	7
	Self-report	7
	File Review	8
	Frequency of Site Rating	8
	Communicating the Site Rating	9
	Reporting Site Data to the State	9
VI.	Assessing Classrooms	9
	Frequency of Classroom Assessments	9
	Defining Classrooms for Assessment	10
	Selecting Classrooms for Assessment	10
	Parameters for Selecting Classrooms	11
	Announced vs. Unannounced Visits	11
	Use of Existing Assessments	11
	Recommendations for Observations Using the CLASS® Tool	12
	Guidelines for Use of CLASS in Multi-age Classrooms	12
	Guidelines for Use of CLASS in Diverse Classrooms	13
VII.	Environment Rating Scale Anchors and Assessors	14
	Statewide Master Anchors (Employed by First 5 California)	14
	Regional ERS Anchor	15
	Local ERS Assessors	16
VIII	.Regional CLASS Trainers and Observers	17
	Regional CLASS Affiliate Trainers	17
	CLASS Observers	17
	CLASS Drift Testing	17
App	pendix I: CA-QRIS Quality Continuum Framework	19
Apr	pendix II: Guidance for Rating Elements by Points	21

Core 1: Child Development and School Readiness	21
Element 1. Child Observation	21
Element 2. Developmental and Health Screenings	24
Core 2: Teachers and Teaching	27
Element 3. Early Childhood Educator Qualifications: Minimum Qualifications f Lead Teacher/Family Child Care Home (FCCH)	
Element 4. Effective Teacher-Child Interactions: CLASS® Observations	30
Core 3: Program and Environment	32
Element 5. Ratios and Group Size (Centers Only)	32
Element 6. Environment	34
Element 7. Director Qualifications (Centers Only)	36
Glossary	38

I. Intended Audience for this Guide

The California Quality Rating and Improvement System (CA-QRIS) Consortium Implementation Guide was developed for local, regional, and statewide CA-QRIS implementers, raters, and monitors working with rated sites. It includes common agreements designating where consortia have local control, as well as areas where it must be implemented in a common and consistent way per agreements and decisions by the CA-QRIS Consortium. Consortium agreements ensure local and regional QRIS models are implemented to fidelity in accordance with statewide agreements. The Guide will be updated as new agreements are determined. Please refer to the Glossary for definitions of terms in *italicized* font, used throughout this Guide.

II. What is a QRIS?

Early learning and care can bring a wide range of benefits for children, parents, and society at large. However, these benefits are conditional on the quality of the early learning and care settings. Expanding access to services without attention to quality will not deliver positive outcomes for children or long-term productivity benefits for society¹. A *Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS)* can provide parents and other consumers information about quality of early learning settings and help those settings understand where improvement is needed.

A QRIS can vary significantly in terms of what it measures and how and whether development can operate statewide or in a local area. However, a fully functioning QRIS includes the following components: (1) quality standards for programs and practitioners; (2) supports an infrastructure to meet such standards; (3) monitoring and accountability systems to ensure compliance with quality standards; (4) ongoing financial assistance that is linked to meeting quality standards; and (5) engagement and outreach strategies.²

III. California's Approach to QRIS

In 2012, California received a highly competitive Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge (RTT-ELC) federal grant to implement a QRIS, with a goal to improve the quality of early learning programs and close the achievement gap for young children with high needs. Using the \$75 million award (January 2012 – June 2016), California

¹ Starting Strong: A quality toolbox for Early Childhood Education and Care © OECD 2012 www.oecd.org/edu/preschoolandschool/startingstrongiii-aqualitytoolboxforearlychildhoodeducationandcare.htm.

² Fact Sheet: California's Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge

took a unique approach that built upon the state's local and statewide successes. Led by 17 RTT-ELC Regional Leadership Consortia (RTT-ELC Consortia) in collaboration with California Department of Education (CDE) and First 5 California (F5CA), the RTT-ELC Consortia voluntarily agreed to align their local QRIS to a common "Quality Continuum Framework" that included a common Rating Matrix with local modifications allowed at Tiers 2 and 5 (see page 33).

The Rating Matrix uses the terms "core" and "elements", which refer to the three overarching categories and the indicators or components within these categories. The Elements are numbered consecutively one through seven, with elements five and seven for centers only, as shown below.

CORE	Elements
Core 1: Child Development and School Readiness	Element 1. Child Observation Element 2. Developmental and Health Screenings
Core 2: Teachers and Teaching	Element 3. Early Childhood Educator Qualifications: Minimum Qualifications for Lead Teacher/Family Child Care Home Element 4. Effective Teacher-Child Interactions
Core 3: Program and Environment	Element 5. Licensing and Regulatory Requirements: Ratios and Group Size (Centers Only) Element 6. Program Administration and Leadership: Environment Rating Scale(s) – ECERS-R, ITERS-R, FCCERS-R Element 7. Program Administration and Leadership: Director Qualifications (Centers Only)

The RTT-ELC Consortia also agreed upon the following Tier Rating Chart based on the final Program Quality Score in *points*:

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5
Centers	block	8–19 points	20–25 points	26-31 points	32 points or more
Family Child Care Homes	block	6–13 points	14–17 points	18–21 points	22 points or more

The implementation guidelines ensure consistency of implementation across the counties. To allow local flexibility, local RTT-ELC Consortia could elect to make local decisions about the tiers that were not commonly adopted, as well as areas of implementation that were left to local control.

In Fiscal Year 2015–16, the work of the RTT-ELC Consortia expanded to a statewide effort, drawing on the nationally recognized effectiveness factors or standards that lead to improved learning and development outcomes for children. The RTT-ELC framework is now the CA-QRIS (California Quality Rating and Improvement System), which includes the following funding sources:

- California State Preschool Program QRIS Block Grant Proposition 98 funds in the amount of \$50 million are appropriated annually for the purpose of allowing a local consortium to give local QRIS block grants to California State Preschool Program (CSPP) sites that have been rated at a quality level of Tier 4 or higher, and to raise the quality of CSPPs not yet at Tier 4. County or regional consortia that are led by a local education agency operating an early care and education QRIS are eligible for these funds. Funds are administered by the CDE. Local consortia use the QRIS Block Grant to support local early learning programs and increase the number of low-income children in high-quality state preschool programs, thus preparing these children for success in school and life.
- Infant/Toddler QRIS Block Grant The purpose of the 2015–2017 Infant/Toddler (I/T) QRIS Block Grant is to support local QRIS consortia to provide training, technical assistance, and resources to help infant and toddler child care providers meet a higher tier of quality as determined by their local QRIS. The funds in the amount of \$24.163 million in state general funds have been appropriated for this purpose. The CDE envisions a local QRIS consortium will use the I/T QRIS Block Grant funding to support local early learning programs serving infants and toddlers, and to increase the number of low-income infants and toddlers in high-quality early learning settings.
- First 5 IMPACT F5CA is investing \$190 million in First 5 IMPACT (Improve and Maximize Programs so All Children Thrive) over five years (fiscal years 2015–16 to 2019–20) to support a network of local QRIS statewide. First 5 IMPACT builds on a successful network of local QRIS efforts, forges partnerships with all 58 counties, builds on existing F5CA programs, and aligns with and leverages federal, state, and local investments and direction. Striving toward high-quality, evidence-based standards, First 5 IMPACT will improve the quality of early learning settings across the entire continuum—from alternative settings and family, friend, and neighbor care to family child care homes, centers, and preschools. It will ensure more early learning settings can support California's children to gain the skills, knowledge, and dispositions necessary to be successful in school and life.

IV. Early Learning Sites Eligible for Rating

If a site's license is changed to anything other than "in good standing", the CA-QRIS rating is suspended.

In addition, local consortium may:

- Choose to impose a time period prior to rating without incident
- Determine reinstatement protocols

Exceptions to licensed programs that are eligible to participate include:

- Cal-SAFE child development programs
- Tribal-approved child care programs
- Military installation child care programs
- Adult Education preschool programs that are legally exempt from licensing
- Other programs and classrooms operated by school districts, such as IDEA Part B or Part C funded programs

For sites licensed by the California Department of Social Services, the definition "in good standing" is to be used.

For additional information on eligible sites and requirements, please see the Request for Application (RFA) that corresponds to your funding stream. For example, when the rating is suspended, the program may no longer be eligible for CA-QRIS site-level quality improvement resources, including financial incentives, technical assistance, coaching, and on-site training.

V. Rating and Monitoring

All consortia agree to implement all tools, measures, and documents to fidelity, adhering to the tools' authors' original approaches. Preserving the components that made the original practice effective can directly impact the success of desired outcomes. One recommended way to ensure high quality implementation is for consortia to identify and clearly stipulate four distinct CA-QRIS functions:

Raters review and validate portfolio documentation.

- External Assessors are trained on the Environment Rating Scales (ERS) and/or Classroom Assessment Scoring System® (CLASS®) tool carry out the assessment portion of the rating.
- Monitors ensure sites maintain their rated quality and compliance with QRIS requirements.
- **Technical Assistance (TA) Providers** support the creation and/or implementation of the Quality Improvement Plan (QIP). TA providers also may assist sites with the development of the basic portfolio for rating, provide quality improvement coaching, and other types of consultation.

While some functions may be fulfilled by the same person, individuals cannot serve as an external assessor and provide technical assistance or coaching services to the same group of teachers/sites.

Rating Guidelines

The QRIS Rating Matrix will employ a portfolio-based system (with monitoring and administrative verification) for a program to self-report some elements of quality, and a file review for others, as follows:

			Point Value				
	El	lement	1	2	3	4	5
	1 Child Observation/Assessment				iew at	all leve	els
	2	Developmental and Health Screening	file review at all levels				els
,	3	Lead Teacher Qualifications and <i>Professional</i> Development	5	self-report at all levels			els
	4	CLASS Assessment	self- external report assessment				
	5	5 Ratios and Group Size self-report verify by asses		essor			
6 Environment Rating Scale		self- external report assessment					
•	7	Director Qualifications	5	self-re	port at	all leve	els

Self-report

All QRIS sites will use a portfolio for self-report elements. In order to verify the level of quality, all programs will be required to provide common documents demonstrating the level of quality for each element of the QRIS Rating Matrix. The portfolio may be managed online (e.g., via upload) or on paper. This is a local decision. All portfolios

should be subject to random observation and file review at the discretion of local consortium.

File Review

Two children's files from each classroom are to be randomly selected for review of child assessments and screenings by the external rater during observation visits. (If the child has been in the program fewer than 60 days, another file may be selected.) To obtain the corresponding point value for each element, every file reviewed should have evidence of screening and assessment. One-hundred percent of files checked must contain evidence of a child assessment and screening or other alternatives. Alternatives to developmental and health screening include a parent "opt-out" form, a detailed documentation of repeated attempts to obtain parental consent, or the existence of a current Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) or Individualized Education Plan (IEP).

As an alternative to viewing individual child paper files, it is acceptable to view a centralized tracking system or database files (such as for child assessment, or health and developmental screening). Evidence must demonstrate 100 percent compliance consistent with Implementation Guide requirements.

Frequency of Site Rating

A site's rating will be valid for two years from the time the overall site rating is assigned. Participating sites are to develop quality improvement plans after they receive a full rating and commit to engaging in ongoing continuous quality improvement process between rating periods. CA-QRIS Consortium will monitor participating sites between ratings, to assure that they are continuing to meet the criteria for their level of rating.

The decision to re-rate a site during the two-year period, is usually a local decision.

- However, a re-rating is required when there are changes to a site license, such as change of physical location.
- Local decisions for opting to re-rating may include:
 - Significant turnover in staff
 - New director
 - Changes that warrant re-assessment of an individual classroom, including a change in the lead teacher of a formerly assessed classroom
 - Significant licensing violation
 - Other evidence of changes related to the criteria upon which they were rated

Other reasons determined by local consortium

Communicating the Site Rating

Consortia also are required to communicate each site's rating to the public per First 5 IMPACT and the CSPP and I/T QRIS Block Grants. The emphasis on publicly available ratings highlights consumer awareness as a key component of the success of a QRIS as a mechanism for supporting families in selecting high-quality early childhood programs for their children.

Consortia may choose to communicate ratings as tier or star levels; combine levels into three categories, such as "beginning," "achieving," and "advancing;" or use another communication system to convey rating information to the public.

Consortia also have discretion on how ratings are publicized. Consortia may share ratings by:

- Posting at participating early learning setting to indicate QRIS tiered rating
- Posting on a website (e.g. Resource and Referral Agencies (R&R), and/or local QRIS website)
- Local R&R providing program rating information to parents seeking care

Reporting Site Data to the State

Consortia are required to report data to the State once per year, this data include sites' overall ratings and element scores. Details about how and when to report data are available at http://www.ccfc.ca.gov/programs/impact/impact_evaluation.html

VI. Assessing Classrooms

Frequency of Classroom Assessments

External assessments are conducted for tiers 3 through 5 for elements relating to the CLASS® tool (element 4) and the ERS (element 6) for the appropriate age level. Refer to guidelines set by the tools' authors if classrooms are mixed-age.

Every site will receive a formal, external assessment using the ERS and the CLASS, if warranted, every other year. The same classrooms, selected through random sampling, will receive both the CLASS and the ERS assessment in the same year, or within 13 months of the final rating. For the purpose of assessment, a "year" is considered 13 consecutive months. For example, if the ERS assessments are conducted in May, and the CLASS assessments are conducted on the same classrooms with the same lead

teachers in September, then the program must be rated by June of the following year in order for the ERS assessment to be valid.

While the original RTT-ELC Consortia approved this schedule in order to maximize use of other program scores, such as the First 5 Child Signature Program, it is optimal to have the entire site's rating, including the two external assessments, completed within a short timeline (or within a similar time-frame).

Defining Classrooms for Assessment

Classrooms are defined by the *teaching team* and the *group of children*. The table below demonstrates several scenarios to help determine the number of classrooms.

Scenario	Number of Classrooms	Rationale
AM Preschool + PM Preschool Same teaching team for AM and PM	1	Ages served and teaching team are the same.
AM Toddlers + PM Preschool Same Teaching team in AM and PM	2	Teaching team is the same. Different age groups require different assessments.
AM Preschool + PM Preschool Different Teaching team in AM and PM	2	Same age group served in morning and afternoon. Different teaching teams require different assessments.

Selecting Classrooms for Assessment

Consortium will assess one-third of each age group regardless of funding stream and total overall number of classrooms, including at least one classroom in each age group, and maintain a minimum of one-third in sites serving a single age group. See definition of age groups in the glossary.

NOTE: For sites participating in CSPP and/or Infant/Toddler QRIS Block Grants, and sites with mixed funding: Rating is completed at the site level – classrooms selected for assessment are chosen as described within this Implementation Guide. This may result in a site with QRIS Block Grant funding receiving a rating that is not based on the assessments of any classrooms participating in the QRIS Block Grant. Classrooms participating in the QRIS Block Grant should not be rated separately from the rest of the classrooms at the site.

Guidelines to determine the number of classrooms to assess with the CLASS® and ERS:

• Sites with classrooms all serving the same age children (e.g., all infant/toddlers or all preschoolers)

Number of classrooms at site	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total number of classrooms to assess	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4

• Sites with different classrooms for children of different ages (be sure to select at least one classroom from each age group)

Number of classrooms at site	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Minimum number of classrooms to assess	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4

Parameters for Selecting Classrooms

For classroom selection and random selection process, exclude classrooms (use alternate) or postpone a scheduled assessment/visit when there is a: (1) substitute teacher; or (2) new teacher to the site (30 calendar days or fewer).

The minimum number of children required to be present in a particular classroom in order to rate will be locally determined as long as it remains within the parameters of the tool being used for assessment.

Announced vs. Unannounced Visits

Consortia will conduct scheduled visits with sites. Local consortia determine how far in advance the visits may be scheduled. Notification to the site of randomly selected classrooms to be assessed on ERS and CLASS will occur the day of the visit. The assessor will ensure the classroom being assessed is staffed by the lead teacher on record.

Use of Existing Assessments

A consortium shall accept ERS and CLASS assessments previously conducted in lieu of the county consortium sending an assessor ONLY if the assessment was:

- Completed within 13 months of the rating
- Performed by a valid and reliable external assessor (including CDE Early Education Support Division Field Services Office Consultants (CDE EESD FSOs) who are reliable ERS assessors)
- Conducted with the same lead teacher, child age group, and physical location as the randomly selected classroom

Recommendations for Observations Using the CLASS® Tool

When coding with any CLASS tool, the observer evaluates the effectiveness of interactions for the target age level. In any classroom setting, multiple adults may be present during the observation, requiring the observer to consider how each adult interacts with children and how those adults jointly influence the overall classroom experience.

The consortium agreed the *CLASS observation* may be conducted in classrooms with at least one child present.

Local consortium policy guides other observation protocol, such as:

- When a classroom receives a CLASS assessment (e.g., if at a lower points-level than required in the rating matrix)
- The number of children in the classroom (or target age level) need to be present in order to observe and if/when to reschedule an assessment to maximize attendance

Guidelines for Use of CLASS in Multi-age Classrooms

In a multi-age setting, the observer should keep the target age range in mind and pay particular attention to the interactions associated with those ages. Interactions with children outside the target age level are considered in coding, only if they enhance or detract from those experienced by the intended children. For example, a teacher may have effective and warm interactions with an infant during a diaper change; but if the assessor is observing with the Toddler CLASS measure, and the toddlers are not involved, the assessor would not code those interactions. On the other hand, if the teacher involves toddlers in care by asking them to get a diaper or help wash the baby's hands, those interactions would be considered in coding.

Determining whether one tool or two will be used in multi-age classrooms:

If using one tool to determine which measure(s) to use, consider the goals of the
observation and the expertise of coders. Also consider the age range of each tool
(e.g., the infant tool can be used in classrooms with children as young as 15
months).

- When local decision dictates use of more than one age-level tool in a multi-age classroom, observers may alternate between age levels either by:
 - Making one visit obtain three cycles of each tool during the classroom visit (total of six cycles); or
 - Making two visits observe one age level at the first visit and the other age level during the second visit. Each visit/tool should include four cycles.

Guidelines for Use of CLASS in Diverse Classrooms

It is likely early learning settings in the CA-QRIS will serve children from diverse backgrounds, languages, and cultures. It is imperative the observer is culturally sensitive and able to understand the adult-child interactions to score appropriately.

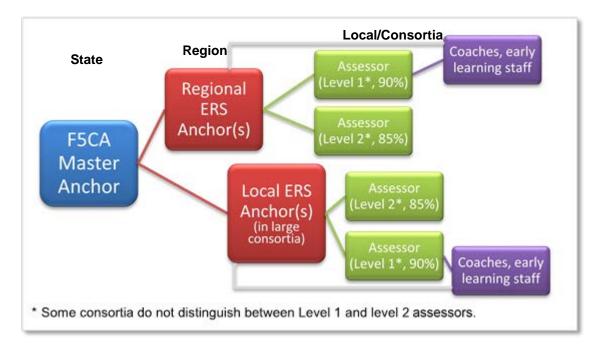
The consortium agreed the CLASS observer must understand 85–90 percent of the teacher's communication with the child/ren to consider the assessment reliable. This is particularly important in Pre-Kindergarten classrooms.

Other things to consider when observing in a diverse classroom include:

- Some behaviors are considered disrespectful in certain cultures. For example, forcing eye contact would be uncomfortable for a child and would not be demonstrating respect. But eye contact is only one of several markers of respect, and it is not required for a teacher to force eye contact to demonstrate respect.
- When the early educator and child engage in back-and-forth exchanges, the
 observer must understand both the adult and child to accurately assess scaffolding,
 feedback loops, and other indicators in the Pre-K CLASS Instructional Support
 Domain.
- The consortium strongly encourages using Assessors who speak the language of the children at the site and understand the cultures.

VII. Environment Rating Scale Anchors and Assessors

This section outlines the roles of Environment Rating Scale (ERS) Anchors and assessors as defined by the RTT-ELC Consortia Assessor Management Workgroup. These definitions are used in First 5 IMPACT and the greater CA-QRIS. The following graphic shows the relationship between each of these roles at the state, regional, and local/consortia levels.



Statewide Master Anchors (Employed by First 5 California)

First 5 California Master Anchors (F5CA MAs) are certified as reliable by the Environment Rating Scales Institute (ERSI) at 90 percent or higher on each of the three ERS tools. The F5CA MAs carry out the following activities:

- Certify and annually recertify reliability of Regional ERS Anchors (see description, next page) on the ERS family of tools in lieu of ERSI.
- Provide advice and support for Regional ERS Anchors as they train and certify local assessors.
- Develop resources for Regional ERS Anchors to use when conducting local training and reliability certification.
- Help Regional ERS Anchors organize inter-rater reliability (IRR) with other Regional ERS Anchors.
- Provide information and assistance to Regional ERS Anchors to carry out IRR activities with consortia assessors.

- Obtain answers from ERSI about questions that arise during assessment and disseminate responses and clarifications to local Anchors to ensure consistent interpretation across the CA-QRIS. This guide will be updated periodically to reflect these clarifications.
- Conduct in-person and web-based trainings and meetings with Regional ERS
 Anchors to build consensus and strengthen capacity to conduct ERS assessments
 and certify assessors.

Regional ERS Anchor

According to the First 5 IMPACT Regional Coordination and Training and Technical Assistance Hubs (Hubs) RFA, the Hubs are required to identify at least one Regional ERS Anchor who can certify local assessors and support the fidelity of assessment practices and consistency of tool interpretation across the region. F5CA will support certification of Regional ERS Anchor(s) identified by the Hub, while the Hub is responsible for coordinating Regional ERS Anchor responsibilities.

A Regional ERS Anchor is a Hub-designated individual authorized to certify reliability of ERS assessors at level 1 and level 2. The Regional ERS Anchor is considered an experienced, reliable "expert" assessor responsible for interpretation of scores and training of other assessors. Each Hub region with sites at implementation Step 3 should designate at least one Regional ERS Anchor on each ERS tool. A large consortium also may designate a Local ERS Anchor. The region or large consortium may have one Anchor for all three ERS tools or three different Anchors – one for each tool.

Regional ERS Anchors must achieve at least 90 percent reliability (average) over three consecutive assessments with a F5CA MA. However, this person is not considered an Anchor until designated as such by a region (Hub) or consortium and given the authority to carry out Anchor responsibilities. A Regional ERS Anchor also may obtain certification from ERSI. However, F5CA encourages consortia and the Hubs to use the no-cost F5CA MA certification process in order to maximize availability of local/regional funds. Following initial certification, each Regional ERS Anchor must complete IRR with another Regional ERS Anchor every six months, at a minimum, and recertify annually.

The Regional ERS Anchors shall have the authority to:

- Conduct assessments.
- Train and certify ERS assessors.
- Coordinate IRR for ERS assessors in their region every six months, at minimum, or at least once between annual recertification.

F5CA MAs may ask Regional ERS Anchors to participate in virtual or in-person learning communities and/or meetings, as well as contribute to the overall CA-QRIS Assessor

Management System by working with the F5CA MAs on ERS-related clarifications, policies, and statewide practices.

Regional ERS Anchors also may be given responsibility by consortia in the Hub region to review reports written by ERS assessors and conduct ERS training for coaches and early childhood educators.

Local ERS Assessors

All ERS assessors who rate early learning sites in the CA-QRIS shall be external (independent) to the site being assessed. Assessors participate in a rigorous certification process and complete multiple practice observations to ensure they have learned how to use the scales/instrument to measure the quality of early childhood sites. Assessors are deemed reliable when they achieve and maintain a minimum of 85 percent reliability (agreement) with an Anchor. Only a Consortia/Hub-designated Regional ERS Anchor, a F5CA MA, or ERSI are authorized to certify assessors for the CA-QRIS. Following initial certification, assessors should complete IRR every six months, at minimum, and recertify annually.

Assessors shall demonstrate reliability during IRR to continue to assess using the ERS tool. Assessors have up to three opportunities to pass IRR. Local consortia determine next steps after a third failed attempt at reliability during IRR.

There are two ERSI-recommended levels of ERS assessor:

- Level one ERS assessors must achieve 90 percent reliability with an Anchor across
 three consecutive assessments for initial certification and recertification, and complete
 one assessment with a Regional ERS Anchor for IRR. Because of their higher level of
 reliability, consortia may (but are not required to) give level one ERS assessors other
 responsibilities, such as carrying out IRR with level two ERS assessors and reviewing
 reports written by level two ERS assessors.
- Level two ERS assessors shall achieve 85 percent reliability with an Anchor across
 three consecutive assessments for initial certification and recertification, and complete
 one assessment with a Regional ERS Anchor or level one assessor for IRR.

Some consortia do not distinguish between level 1 and level 2 ERS assessors, requiring all assessors to achieve and maintain a minimum of 85 percent reliability and use assessors only to carry out assessment responsibilities.

VIII. Regional CLASS Trainers and Observers

Regional CLASS Affiliate Trainers

A CLASS Trainer is certified by Teachstone to conduct training on a specific tool and is called an Affiliate Trainer. The CA-QRIS recommends, but does not require, each region to identify a Regional *CLASS Affiliate Trainer* to support the region's CLASS needs. Regional CLASS Affiliate Trainers who work within the CA-QRIS are authorized to provide training to other partners within their local QRIS, including their First 5 IMPACT lead agency, CSPP, and Infant and Toddler QRIS Block Grant lead agencies and their partners.

Geography and/or other needs may call for each consortium within a First 5 IMPACT Hub to have its own consortium-dedicated affiliate trainer(s), or several consortia may elect to share a Regional CLASS Affiliate Trainer.

The Regional CLASS Affiliate Trainers should maintain annual certification through Teachstone. If authorized by the First 5 IMPACT Hub, the Regional CLASS Affiliate Trainer may:

- Coordinate regional training and observer certification.
- Review reports written by CLASS observers.

CLASS Observers

Whether regional or consortia-specific, CLASS observers carry out assessment on applicable age-level tool(s) and complete report, as applicable within a consortium or for several consortia within a First 5 IMPACT Hub.

CLASS observers must have proof of current certification from Teachstone demonstrating reliability on applicable tool.

CLASS Drift Testing

CLASS drift testing must be conducted at least one time between annual recertifications. The drift testing may be carried out in one of two ways:

- Online calibration during assigned period of time code one 20-minute video and achieve at least 80 percent reliability. Observers may also review a one-hour webinar debrief of the video after coding.
- Live double-code with an experienced CLASS-certified assessor identified by the consortium.

Observers must demonstrate reliability during drift testing to continue to observe using the CLASS tool. Observers have up to three opportunities to meet 80 percent reliability during drift testing. Between drift tests, observers may receive technical assistance from State Master Anchor or Regional CLASS Trainer/Observer to support success. Hubs and/or local consortia determine next steps after a third failed attempt at drift test reliability.

Appendix I: CA-QRIS Quality Continuum Framework Rating Matrix with Elements and Points for Consortia Common Tiers 1, 3, AND 5

ELEMENT	BLOCK (Common Tier 1) Licensed In-Good Standing	2 POINTS	3 POINTS	4 POINTS	5 POINTS
	С	ORE I: CHILD DEVELOPMEN	IT AND SCHOOL READINES	SS	
1. Child Observation	☐ Not required	☐ Program uses evidence-based child assessment/observation tool annually that covers all five domains of development	☐ Program uses valid and reliable child assessment/ observation tool aligned with CA Foundations & Frameworks¹ twice a year	☐ DRDP (minimum twice a year) and results used to inform curriculum planning	☐ Program uses DRDP twice a year and uploads into DRDP Tech and results used to inform curriculum planning
2. Developmental and Health Screenings	☐ Meets Title 22 Regulations	☐ Health Screening Form (Community Care Licensing form LIC 701 "Physician's Report - Child Care Centers" or equivalent) used at entry, then: 1. Annually OR 2. Ensures vision and hearing screenings are conducted annually	☐ Program works with families to ensure screening of all children using a valid and reliable developmental screening tool at entry and as indicated by results thereafter AND ☐ Meets Criteria from point level 2	☐ Program works with families to ensure screening of all children using the ASQ at entry and as indicated by results thereafter AND ☐ Meets Criteria from point level 2	☐ Program works with families to ensure screening of all children using the ASQ & ASQ-SE, if indicated, at entry, then as indicated by results thereafter AND ☐ Program staff uses children's screening results to make referrals and implement intervention strategies and adaptations as appropriate AND ☐ Meets Criteria from point level 2
		CORE II: TEACHER	S AND TEACHING		
3. Minimum Qualifications for Lead Teacher/ Family Child Care Home (FCCH)	☐ Meets Title 22 Regulations [Center: 12 units of Early Childhood Education (ECE)/Child Development (CD) FCCH: 15 hours of training on preventive health practices]	☐ Center: 24 units of ECE/CD ² OR_Associate Teacher Permit ☐ FCCH: 12 units of ECE/CD OR Associate Teacher Permit	☐ 24 units of ECE/CD + 16 units of General Education OR Teacher Permit AND ☐ 21 hours professional development (PD) annually	□ Associate's degree (AA/AS) in ECE/CD (or closely related field) OR_AA/AS in any field plus 24 units of ECE/CD OR Site Supervisor Permit AND □ 21 hours PD annually	□ Bachelor's degree in ECE/CD (or closely related field) OR_BA/BS in any field plus/with 24 units of ECE/CD (or Master's degree in ECE/CD) OR Program Director Permit AND □ 21 hours PD annually
4. Effective Teacher- Child Interactions: CLASS Assessments (*Use tool for appropriate age group as available)	□ Not Required	☐ Familiarity with CLASS for appropriate age group as available by one representative from the site	☐ Independent CLASS assessment by reliable observer to inform the program's professional development/improvement plan	☐ Independent CLASS assessment by reliable observer with minimum CLASS scores: Pre-K ■ Emotional Support - 5 ■ Instructional Support - 3	☐ Independent assessment with CLASS with minimum CLASS scores: Pre-K ■ Emotional Support – 5.5 ■ Instructional Support – 3.5 ■ Classroom Organization – 5.5

¹ Approved assessments are: Creative Curriculum GOLD, Early Learning Scale by National Institute of Early Education Research (NIEER), and Brigance Inventory of Early Development III.

Note: Point values are not indicative of Tiers 1-5 but reflect a range of points that can be earned toward assigning a tier rating (see Total Point Range).

² For all ECE/CD units, the core 8 are desired but not required.

ELEMENT	BLOCK (Common Tier 1) Licensed In-Good Standing	2 POINTS	3 POINTS	4 POINTS	5 POINTS
	CODE III-	PROGRAM AND ENVIRONM	ENT - Administration and L	 Classroom Organization – 5 Toddler Emotional & Behavioral Support – 5 Engaged Support for Learning – 3.5 Infant Responsive Caregiving (RC) – 5.0 Addership Caregiving (RC) – 5.0 Caregiving (RC) – 6.0 Caregiving (RC) – 6.0	Toddler Emotional & Behavioral Support - 5.5 Engaged Support for Learning - 4 Infant Responsive Caregiving (RC) - 5.5
				<u> </u>	
5. Ratios and Group Size (Centers Only beyond licensing regulations)	☐ Center: Title 22 Regulations Infant Ratio of 1:4 Toddler Option Ratio of 1:6 Preschool Ratio of 1:12 ☐ FCCH: Title 22 Regulations (excluded from point values in ratio and group size)	☐ Center - Ratio: Group Size Infant/Toddler – 4:16 Toddler – 3:18 Preschool – 3:36	☐ Center - Ratio: Group Size Infant/Toddler - 3:12 Toddler - 2:12 Preschool - 2:24	☐ Center - Ratio: Group Size Infant/Toddler – 3:12 or 2:8 Toddler – 2:10 Preschool – 3:24 or 2:20	☐ Center - Ratio: Group Size Infant/Toddler – 3:9 or better Toddler – 3:12 or better Preschool – 1:8 ratio and group size of no more than 20
6. Program Environment Rating Scale(s) (Use tool for appropriate setting: ECERS- R, ITERS-R, FCCERS-R)	□ Not Required	☐ Familiarity with ERS and every classroom uses ERS as a part of a Quality Improvement Plan	☐ Assessment on the whole tool. Results used to inform the program's Quality Improvement Plan	☐ Independent ERS assessment. All subscales completed and averaged to meet overall score level of 5.0	☐ Independent ERS assessment. All subscales completed and averaged to meet overall score level of 5.5 OR Current National Accreditation approved by the California Department of Education
7. Director Qualifications (Centers Only)	☐ 12 units ECE/CD+ 3 units management/ administration	☐ 24 units ECE/CD + 16 units General Education +/with 3 units management/ administration OR Master Teacher Permit	□ Associate's degree with 24 units ECE/CD +/with 6 units management/ administration and 2 units supervision OR Site Supervisor Permit AND □ 21 hours PD annually	□ Bachelor's degree with 24 units ECE/CD +/with 8 units management/ administration OR Program Director Permit AND □ 21 hours PD annually	☐ Master's degree with 30 units ECE/CD including specialized courses +/with 8 units management/ administration, OR Administrative Credential AND ☐ 21 hours PD annually
		TOTAL POIN	IT RANGES		
Program Type	Common-Tier 1	Local-Tier 2 ³	Common-Tier 3	Common-Tier 4	Local-Tier 5 ⁴
Centers 7 Elements for 35 points	Blocked (No Point Value) – Must Meet All Elements	Point Range 8 to 19	Point Range 20 to 25	Point Range 26 to 31	Point Range 32 and above
FCCHs 5 Elements for 25 points	Blocked (No Point Value) – Must Meet All Elements	Point Range 6 to 13	Point Range 14 to 17	Point Range 18 to 21	Point Range 22 and above

³Local-Tier 2: Local decision if Blocked or Points and if there are additional elements ⁴ Local-Tier 5: Local decision if there are additional requirements included

Appendix II: Guidance for Rating Elements by Points

Core 1: Child Development and School Readiness

Element 1.	Child Observation	
Points	Indicator	Detail
BLOCK (Common Tier 1)	Not Required	Child Observation and Assessment is not required at Common Tier 1/BLOCK. Sites at this tier must be licensed and in good standing with Community Care Licensing.
2 POINTS	Program uses evidence-based child assessment/ observation tool once a year that covers all five domains of development	Local consortium may use the list of evidence-based child assessment/observation tools from the list below, create local guidelines, or both. Local criteria must include evidence that the tool is observational, annual, and, at minimum, assesses the following developmental domains: physical (gross and fine motor), social-emotional, cognitive, and communication.
		Optional, partial list of evidence-based tools:
		High/Scope Child Observation Record (COR) for Infants and Toddlers
		High/Scope Preschool Child Observation Record (COR), Second Edition
		Work Sampling, Developmental Guidelines, Preschool 3
		Work Sampling, Developmental Guidelines, Preschool 4
		Learning Accomplishment Profile-3 rd Edition (preschool)
		The Ounce Scale (infant/toddler)
		NIEER Early Learning Scale
		Uses refers to any assessment, instrument or tool that yields individual and group information. This term requires that the program accesses and analyzes results and those results (whether individual information or aggregated group data) are used to inform practice.
		Random selection of two children's files per classroom during observation visits will provide evidence of use of evidence-based child

Element 1.	Child Observation	
Points	Indicator	Detail
		assessment/observation for each child. (If child has been in the program fewer than 60 days, another file may be reviewed.)
and reliable child assessment/ observation tool		Valid and reliable child observation tools must be approved by the California Department of Education prior to awarding the site three points for this element. Currently approved tools are:
	aligned with California Foundations and Frameworks twice a	Teaching Strategies GOLD® (Creative Curriculum) assessment
	year	Early Learning Scale by National Institute of Early Education Research (NIEER) available from Lakeshore Learning School Supply
		Brigance Inventory of Early Development III
		Assessment developers must contact Serene Yee at syee@cde.ca.gov or 916-322-1048 if they wish to submit documentation of alignment with the California Foundations and Frameworks.
		Programs without evidence of twice annual child assessments due to the rating visit occurring prior to the second assessment due date may meet this requirement in one of two ways:
		Programs may show evidence from prior year of two cycles of assessment.
		2. Programs without assessment evidence from prior year are required to submit actual scores from the second annual child assessment in order to maintain their score on this item and overall site rating. (Verification process is a local decision.)
4 POINTS	DRDP (minimum twice a year) and results used to inform curriculum planning	All users of <i>Desired Results Developmental Profile</i> (DRDP) must transition to DRDP 2015 for assessments conducted after July 2015 (and for ratings given after July 2015). Preschool children must be assessed using at least the fundamental view.
		Programs without evidence of twice annual child assessments due to the rating visit occurring prior to the second assessment due date may meet this requirement in one of two ways:

Element 1.	Child Observation	
Points	Indicator	Detail
		1. Programs may show evidence from prior year of two cycles of assessment.
		2. Programs without assessment evidence from the prior year are required to submit actual scores from the second annual child assessment in order to maintain their score on this item and overall site rating. (Verification process is a local decision.)
		Evidence should demonstrate that individual child assessments are considered when planning for learning experiences through which the curriculum goals will be achieved. Acceptable documentation is as follows:
		Show use of DRDP and program has current NAEYC Accreditation OR
		2. Show use DRDP and provide current <i>Head Start</i> School Readiness Goals OR
		3. Provide completed CD 4001B (Desired Results Developmental Profile Summary of Finding for the Classroom and Family Child Care Home Form) OR
		4. Provide two of the following as evidence:
		Written curriculum statements
		Lesson plans
		Planning webs
		 Notes from planning sessions with information on how a purchased curriculum (if used) considers assessment of child progress
5 POINTS	twice a year and uploads into DRDPtech and results used to inform	Use of <i>DRDPtech</i> is free to Head Start and state funded programs and will be available at a minimal per child cost for non-publicly-funded programs.
		Twice-annual assessments are confirmed in the same manner as for four points above.
curriculum plani	curriculum planning	Evidence should demonstrate the use of domain scale reports when planning for individual and group learning experiences within the curriculum. <i>Desired Results Access</i> domain-level reports can be used for children with IFSPs and IEPs.

Core 1: Child Development and School Readiness

Element 2.	Developmental and He	alth Screenings
Point	Indicator	Detail
BLOCK (Common Tier 1)	Meets Title 22 Regulations	Title 22 Regulations require current immunization records for every child enrolled in the family child care home or center. Family child care homes use form PM 286, available at http://www.cdph.ca.gov/pubsforms/forms/CtrldForms/cdph286.pdf and centers use form LIC 701, available at http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/cdssweb/PG166.htm . Forms must be printed on blue paper.
2 POINTS	Health Screening Form (Community Care Licensing form LIC 701 "Physician's	Used at entry then annually: Requires the program to collect form LIC 701 (or equivalent) at the child's entry into the program and annually at the beginning of each program year.
	Report - Child Care Centers" or equivalent) used at entry, then:	Conducts (or collects) screening: If vision and hearing screening are used as the method of meeting this standard, programs may:
	 Annually OR Ensures vision 	Use information from a doctor's or specialist's screening
	and hearing screenings	Conduct vision and health screenings at the site
	annually	Use information from a doctor/specialist and conduct vision and health screening at the site
		In instances where the site has difficulty meeting the annual requirements for one or more returning child(ren) (after collection of Health Screening Form LIC 701 upon entry), monitors may accept one or both of the following forms of evidence of health screening during subsequent years of a child's attendance:
		Parent "opt-out" form or equivalent evidence that parent denied resubmittal of Health Screening Form and/or denied screening
		Detailed documentation of repeated attempts to obtain Health Screening Form and/or parent consent when conducting file review
3 POINTS	Program works with families to screen all	A partial list of valid and reliable child screening tools is below. Other tools are acceptable at the discretion of the consortium with documentation of validity and

Element 2.	Developmental and He	alth Screenings
Point	Indicator	Detail
	children using a	reliability.
	valid and reliable child screening	Partial List:
	tool at entry and as	Mullen Scales of Early Learning
	indicated by results thereafter	• DIAL 3
	AND	Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ)
	Meets criteria from	ESP: Early Screening Profiles
	point level 2	ESI-R (Early Screening Inventory)
		Denver II
		Parents Evaluation of Developmental Status
		 Parents Evaluation of Developmental Status – Developmental Milestones
		Battelle Developmental Inventory Screening Test
		 Learning Accomplishment Profile-Diagnostic Screens
		As indicated by the results thereafter refers to the actions taken by the program to refer families to additional resources based on the results of the screening tool.
		Beginning at this point value, both centers and family child care homes must use a developmental screening tool or produce proof of one of the items below:
		IFSP/IEP
		Evidence of screening in another venue (must have actual screen or documented results)
		 Parent "opt-out" form or equivalent evidence that parent denied screening
		 Detailed documentation of repeated attempts to obtain parental consent when conducting file review
		In addition to providing evidence through the file review process that 100 percent of children are screened, the site must provide evidence for how the screening and referral process works at the site level.
4 POINTS	Program works with families to ensure	Program works with families means:

Element 2.	Developmental and He	alth Screenings
Point	Indicator	Detail
	screening of all children using the ASQ at entry and as indicated by results thereafter AND Meets criteria from point level 2	 Families are engaged in the screening process. Results are shared with the family in a confidential and supportive manner. Program staff use screening results to refer families to the appropriate agencies for further assessment, such as the local Regional Center, school district, and/or other resources. For definitions of ASQ, see glossary.
5 POINTS	Program works with families to ensure screening of all children using the ASQ & ASQ-SE, if indicated, at entry, then as indicated by results thereafter AND	For definition of Ages and Stages Questionnaire- Social Emotional (ASQ-SE), see glossary.
	Program staff use children's screening results to make referrals, implement intervention strategies, and adaptations as appropriate AND Meets criteria from	
	point level 2	

Core 2: Teachers and Teaching

Element 3. Early Childhood Educator Qualifications: Minimum Qualifications for Lead				
	Early Childhood Educa mily Child Care Home			n Qualifications for Lead
Point	Indicator	Detail		
BLOCK (Common Tier 1)	Meets Title 22 Regulations			
2 POINTS	Center: 24 units of ECE/CD (core 8) FCCH: 12 units of	checked AND no		ers employed at the site cent of them must meet
	CR (core 8)		Total # of Lead Teachers	# Needed to Meet Requirement
	Associate Teacher		2	2
	Permit		3	3
			4	3
			5	4
			6	5
			7	6
			8	6
			9	7
			10	8
		In point values 3 through 5, staff in family child care homes (FCCH) and centers are held to the same educational standard.		
Point value 2 is equivalent to the Permit for family child care hom Teachers who applied for the permit verification of application in lieu review.	e homes and centers. the permit may substitute			
		Core	8 courses are desire	ed but not required.
		desig spend childr	nated lead teacher. d the vast majority of en who attend at the	ust have at least one The lead teacher must f time with one group of e same time rather than brooms or float among

Element 3. Early Childhood Educator Qualifications: Minimum Qualification	ns for Lead
Teacher/Family Child Care Home (FCCH)	

Point	Indicator	Detail
		groups. The group size is determined by the point-level of the rating. The above is based on the NAEYC accreditation definition of a teacher.
		For the purposes of rating a licensed FCCH, the lead teacher is defined as the adult who is the owner and full-time operator of the FCCH. If the owner is not teaching the children, the FCCH lead teacher is defined as the adult with the highest degree who spends the vast majority of time with the children. A group of children in an FCCH is defined as those children who are enrolled in the FCCH. The group size is determined by licensing requirements based on the ages of the children enrolled.
3 POINTS	24 units of ECE/CD and 16 units of General Education OR Teacher Permit AND 21 hours professional development (PD) annually	Point value 3 is equivalent to the Teacher Permit. Professional development activities may include classes, documented workshops, coaching sessions, equivalency of coursework, or other activities as determined locally by consortium. PD activities should stem from the needs of the teacher and program, based on the TQRIS rating. Professional development includes, but is not limited to, the Continuous Quality Improvement Pathways. Method to verify 21 hours of professional development is a local consortium decision.
4 POINTS	Associate's degree (AA/AS) in ECE/CD or closely related field OR AA/AS in any field plus/with 24 units of ECE/CD OR Site Supervisor Permit AND 21 hours PD annually	Point value 4 is equivalent to the Site Supervisor Permit. Consortium may accept at its discretion Option two of the Teacher Permit if the ECE/CD unit requirement is met. Method to verify 21 hours of professional development is a local consortium decision.
5 POINTS	Bachelor's degree in	Point value five is equivalent to the Program Director

Element 3. Early Childhood Educator Qualifications: Minimum Qualifications for Lead Teacher/Family Child Care Home (FCCH)

Point	Indicator	Detail
	ECE/CD (or closely related field (see glossary for definition) such as Education, Human Development, or similar may be counted as a related field IF a substantial amount of the coursework was focused on young children 0 to5. Substantial is not defined by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing, and is therefore a local decision) OR BA/BS in any field plus/with 24 units of ECE/CD that conform to permit requirements OR Master's degree in ECE/CD OR Program Director Permit AND 21 hours PD annually	Permit. Consortia may accept at their discretion Option two of the Master Teacher permit if the ECE/CD unit requirement is met. Method to verify 21 hours of professional development is a local consortium decision.

Core 2: Teachers and Teaching

Element 4. Effective Teacher-Child Interactions: CLASS® Observations
(*Use tool for appropriate age group as available)

`	or appropriate age grou	
Point	Indicator	Detail
BLOCK (Common Tier 1)	Not applicable	
2 POINTS	Familiarity with CLASS® (e.g., two-hour overview training) for appropriate age group as available by one representative from the site (on-line or face-to-face via facilitator)	The decision about what constitutes familiarity with CLASS is a local one. It is recommended that live CLASS presentations be conducted by a Certified CLASS Trainer.
3 POINTS	Independent CLASS assessment by reliable observer (using the appropriate tool) to inform the program's professional development/ improvement plan	While results of the independent CLASS observation will be used to inform the site's Quality Improvement Plan, evidence of having a Quality Improvement Plan in place is not a requirement for a point value of three. CLASS reliability must be renewed annually and is available for the Infant, Toddler, and Pre-K CLASS tools. A reliable CLASS observer should be able to provide a certificate indicating current reliability (issued within the previous 12 months). In classrooms with multiple age groups, it is a local decision as to whether to use the age level tool appropriate for the highest number of children or to alternate two tools. If children are equally distributed, consult Teachstone (www.teachstone.org) for advice.
4 POINTS	Independent CLASS observation by reliable observer (using the appropriate tool) with minimum CLASS domain scores:	Minimum scores are recommended by Teachstone, LLC, and based on research on the CLASS and on the design of CA-QRIS. Each classroom rated will receive an individual point value based on the tool used and the domain cutoff scores. Average all classroom points and drop the

Pre-K:

- Emotional Support Domain (ES) – 5
- Instructional Support Domain (IS) – 3
- Classroom
 Organization
 Domain (CO) 5

Toddler:

- Emotional & Behavioral Support Domain (EBS) – 5
- Engaged Support for Learning Domain (ESL) – 3.5

Infant:

 Responsive Caregiving Domain (RC) – 5.0

5 POINTS

Independent assessment with CLASS (for appropriate age group as available) with minimum CLASS domain scores:

Pre-K:

- ES 5.5
- IS 3.5
- CO 5.5

Toddler:

- EBS 5.5
- ESL 4

Infant:

RC - 5.5

decimal to obtain the final site points on this element. Example:

Classroom	Domain Score	Domain Score	Domain Score	Points for Element
Pre-K Alligators	ES 5.42	IS 3.13	CO 5.89	4
Pre-K Bears	ES 5.10	IS 2.95	CO 5.68	3
Toddler Dragonfly	EBS 5.15	ESL 3.32		3
Infant Ladybugs	RC 5.11			4

1. Total the points earned by classroom

$$4 + 3 + 3 + 4 = 14$$

- 2. Divide by number of classrooms observed = 4
- 3. Obtain average points for observed classrooms

$$14 \div 4 = 3.5$$

4. Drop the decimal to determine final point value for the site for this element

Site points for Element 4 (Teacher-Child Interactions) = 3

For sites serving infants, the infant tool must be included in a site's rating no later than July 1, 2015. For sites rated prior to July 1, 2015, without an Infant CLASS assessment, the previous rating stands until the next rating is due.

Core 3: Program and Environment

Element 5.	Ratios and Group Size	(Centers Only)	
Point	Indicator	Detail	
BLOCK (Common Tier 1)	Center: Title 22 Regulations Infant Ratio of 1:4	Volunteers may not be used in ratio and group size calculations. Title 22 regulations require that adult: child ratios include only employed adults.	
,	Toddler Option	Ages: group size	
	Ratio of 1:6	 Infant - A child aged birth to 18 months. 	
	Preschool Ratio of	Toddler - A child who is 18 to 36 months of age.	
	1:12	Based on Education Code Section 8265.5	
	FCCH: Title 22 Regulations (excluded from	 Preschooler - A child who is three years of age to kindergarten entry. The child's third birthday must be on or before September 1. 	
	point values in ratio	Based on Management Bulletin 14-02	
	and group size)	Ratios	
2 POINTS	Center:	Centers must meet the Community Care Licensing	
	Infant/Toddler Ratio	standards at a minimum.	
	of 4:16 Toddler Ratio of 3:18 Preschool Ratio of 3:36	Staff must meet the needs of the children in attendance and provide visual observation and supervision at all times. Centers may need additional staff depending on the age of children and their needs. Additional staff are needed for backup. An	
3 POINTS	Center:	aide cannot be left alone with children except durin naptime and to escort them to the restroom.	
	Infant/Toddler Ratio of 3:12	One teacher can supervise no more than 12 children.	
	Toddler Ratio of 2:12	One teacher and one aide can supervise up to 15 children.	
	Preschool Ratio of 2:24	 A fully qualified teacher and an assistant with 6 early childhood education units can supervise up to 18 children. 	
4 POINTS	Center:	A ratio of one teacher or aide for 24 napping	
	Infant/Toddler Ratio of 3:12 or 2:8	children is permitted, provided the additional staff to meet the "awake" ratios are immediately	
	Toddler Ratio of 2:10	available at the center. Based on California Code of Regulations, Title 22 section 101216.3, Ratios and group size are verified	
	Preschool Ratio of	section 101216.3, Ratios and group size are verified	

Element 5.	Ratios and Group Size	(Centers Only)
Point	Indicator	Detail
	3:24 or 2:20	through:
		In-person visit for point-values three through five (checked during the ERS assessment)
5 POINTS		Self-report in portfolio and certified through
	Infant/Toddler Ratio of 3:9 or better Toddler Ratio of	portfolio certification process
		How to handle out-of-ratio and child endangerment is
	3:12 or better	a local decision. The California Child Abuse Reporting Law must be followed (Penal Code
	Preschool Ratio of	Sections 11165-11174.3).
	1:8 and group size of no more than 20	Ratio and group size scores will be reported as follows:
		As with the CLASS rating, individual point values for each classroom will be determined for the ratio/group size element based on the Rating Matrix. Each classroom's rating is averaged for the site rating. The decimal is dropped and the whole number will be reported as the points for this element.
		Example:
		Infant Room point value of 4
		Toddler Room point value of 3
		Preschool Room A point value of 2
		Preschool Room B point value of 3
		Preschool Room C point value of 2
		4 + 3 + 2 + 3 +2 = 14
		14 ÷ 5= 2.8
		Overall points for ratio/group size = 2

Core 3: Program and Environment

Element 6.	Environment	
Point	Indicator	Detail
BLOCK (Common Tier 1)	Not Required	
2 POINTS	Familiarity with ERS and every classroom uses ERS as a part of a Quality Improvement Plan	Familiarity with ERS can include having attended overview orientations, webinars, trainings, college courses in which the tool was presented, and/or other forms of knowing the intent, purpose, and use of the tool, but not to the depth of completing assessments or observations. The decision about what constitutes familiarity is a local one.
3 POINTS	Assessment on the whole tool Results used to inform the program's Quality Improvement Plan	Type of assessment is a local decision and may include an external assessment, self-assessment designed by local consortium, or other method determined locally to enable teachers/sites to review environment quality and set goals for improvement. Requirements for 3 points should be greater than requirements for 2 points. Consortia may continue using an external assessor at 3 points, but a minimum score would not be used for site rating.
4 POINTS	Independent ERS assessment. All subscales completed and averaged to meet overall score of 5.0	Independent (external) assessment is conducted by an entity or persons not part of the program (third-party) who is trained to reliability standards on the tool, including assessments conducted by CDE EESD FSOs, who are trained and reliable assessors. As with the CLASS and ratio/group size elements, each classroom will be assessed using the appropriate tool for the setting. Each selected classroom is assigned a point value based on the ERS score. Points for assessed classrooms are averaged for the site rating. The decimal is dropped and the whole number is reported as the site's points for this element. Individual classroom sores are calculated by adding item scores and averaging by the total number of items. In classrooms with multiple age groups, use the age level tool appropriate for the majority of children. If

Element 6. Environment				
Point	Indicator	Detail		
		children are equally distributed, consult ERSI (http://www.ersi.info/index.html) or the First 5 California Master Anchors for advice.		
5 POINTS	Independent ERS assessment. All	See 4-point detail for requirements of independent assessment.		
	subscales completed and averaged to meet overall score of 5.5	National Accreditation may be used to satisfy the 5- point criteria as an alternative to achieving a minimum ERS scale score of 5.5. Currently, National		
	OR	Accreditation at the 5-point level refers to National		
	Current National Accreditation approved by the California Department of Education	Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC). Other National Accreditation must be approved by the California Department of Education prior to awarding the site 5 points for this element.		
		The rated site has the option to choose to earn 5 points through either independent assessment or national accreditation.		

Core 3: Program and Environment

Element 7.	Director Qualifications	(Centers Only)
Point	Indicator	Detail
BLOCK (Common Tier 1)	chin by childhood education, childhood education, child development, family/consumer studies, or related field), plus 3 units in management/administration S 24 units of core ECE/CD, plus 16 units of General Education, plus 3 units of management/administration OR Master Teacher Permit	 Center director is responsible for: Scheduling staff in accordance with licensing requirements and site needs
		 Managing of all aspects of employee relations including performance review and training Meeting all licensing regulations, agency policies
		 and procedures and the Education Code as applicable Accurate update of records on site including but not limited to enrollment, attendance, meal counts, daily logs, curriculum, child observations, and parent participation
2 POINTS		
		 The Designee for ensuring implementation of requirements of funding, including assessment, screening, curriculum, etc.
		 The legal Designee to send and/or receive legal documents (i.e. restraining orders, suspected child abuse reports, unusual incident reports, etc.)
		A director who is responsible for two or more sites may serve as the "program director" of all of the site locations provided that a person meeting Tier 1
3 POINTS		qualifications is employed for each individual site/location. In this instance, both the "program director" and a designated lead teacher will meet the educational qualifications of center director.
		Based on the California Code of Regulations, Title 22 sections 101215 and 101215.1
		For example, state preschools located on the grounds of elementary school may have a "program director" of all the state preschool locations; however, at least one lead teacher of a state preschool on each site must
		meet the educational qualifications of "center director." Method to verify 21 hours of professional development
4 POINTS	Bachelor's degree with 24 units of core ECE/CD, plus 8	is a local consortium decision.

Element 7. Director Qualifications (Centers Only)		
Point	Indicator	Detail
	units of management/administration	
	OR	
	Program Director Permit AND	
	21 hours PD annually	
5 POINTS	Master's degree with 30 units' core ECE/CD including specialized courses, 8 units of management/ administration	
	OR	
	Administrative Credential AND	
	21 hours PD annually	

Glossary

Age groups are defined by CA-QRIS as:

- Infants Birth through 17 months
- Toddlers 18 through 35 months
- Preschool 36 months through kindergarten entry

Ages and Stages Questionnaire® (ASQ) is a series of 19 parent-completed questionnaires designed to screen the developmental performance of children in the areas of communication, gross motor skills, fine motor skills, problem solving, personal social skills, and overall development across time. The age-appropriate scale is completed by the parent or caregiver. The items on the scale represent behaviors the child should be able to perform at that age.

Ages and Stages Questionnaire®: Social Emotional (ASQ:SE) may be used if indicated by the results from the ASQ.

California State Preschool Programs serve eligible three- and four-year-old children in part-day and full-day services that are developmentally, culturally, and linguistically appropriate. The program also provides meals and snacks to children, parent education, referrals to health and social services for families, and staff development opportunities to employees.

Center director provides direct on-site supervision and administrative support to teaching staff and children, provides ongoing communication with public and private agencies, and support to families in an early care setting with at least one classroom

Classroom Assessment Scoring System[®] (CLASS[®]) is an observation tool designed by the University of Virginia to measure the quality of classroom processes and teacher-child interactions.

CLASS Affiliate Trainer receives certification through Teachstone, LLC. Certification is given to trainers who pass reliability on the CLASS tool and participate in Teachstone's Train-the-Trainer program. These trainers should be able to produce a certificate indicating that they successfully completed the Train-the-Trainer program along with a certificate demonstrating their current reliability on the CLASS tool (must be renewed annually). Certification is specific to each CLASS tool and its associated age group.

CLASS observation, also known as a CLASS assessment, is conducted by a reliable observer.

- One teaching team using the same physical classroom space and working with the same age group.
- A group of children under a single teaching team. A classroom may be full-day or half-day. The definition of "group=classroom" in half-day morning and afternoon preschool is based on the consistency of the teaching team and consistency of the ages of children served.

Core 8 courses:

- 1. Child Growth and Development
- 2. Child, Family, and Community
- 3. Introduction to Curriculum
- 4. Principles and Practices of Teaching Young Children
- 5. Observation and Assessment
- 6. Health, Safety, and Nutrition
- 7. Teaching in a Diverse Society
- 8. Practicum

Desired Results Developmental Profile (DRDP) is a child observational assessment (not inclusive of the Desired Results for Children and Families – Parent Survey (optional)).

Desired Results Access supports special educators, administrators, and families in implementing the California Department of Education's Desired Results Developmental Profile (DRDP (2015)) for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers who have an IFSP or IEP

DRDPtech creates psychometrically valid reports for teachers and also meets the CA-QRIS requirements of state-level data.

Evidence-based child assessment/observation tool provides the level of evidence to support the generality of a practice as indicated by research. Evidence may come from empirical evidence, through evaluation reports by an outside source or the developer, or by consensus documents published by a professional organization.

Familiarity with CLASS refers to the participating program's management, center director, family child care operator, and lead teacher, as appropriate, having a basic understanding of the CLASS assessment tool. This can include having attended

overview orientations, webinars, trainings, college courses in which the tool was presented, or other forms of knowing the intent, purpose, and use of the tool, but not to the depth of completing observations.

Familiarity with ERS refers to the participating program's management, center director, family child care operator, and lead teacher, as appropriate, having a basic understanding of the relevant ERS assessment tool.

Group of children are children who are assigned for most of the day to a specific teacher or a team of teaching staff members and who occupy an individual classroom or well-defined space in a center. For FCCH, the number of children who are enrolled in the FCCH.

Head Start/Early Head Start are federally funded programs promoting school readiness of children under the age of five years from low-income families through education, nutrition, health, social, and other services.

In good standing refers to a licensed child care center or family child care home that currently does not have any of the following: (1) a non-compliance conference; (2) an administrative action taken or in the process of being taken (includes denied application, denied exemption, temporary suspension order, expedited revocation action, revocation action, or exclusion action that is being initiated, in process, or already taken); and (3) a probationary license. (See Health and Safety Code Sections 1596.773 and 1596.886.)

Lead Teacher is the adult with primary responsibility for a group of children. For the purposes of rating an early childhood classroom, lead teacher is the adult who meets the minimum licensing requirements as a teacher and any additional requirements for the point-level of the rating. When there is more than one teacher working in a group, the lead teacher shall be considered the person with the highest degree.

Participating sites are licensed centers and family child care homes. Priority is given to participating programs that are serving children with high needs.

Professional Development refers to 21 hours of professional development or continuing education per year, consistent with the professional growth activities described in the Commission on Teacher Credentialing Child Development Permit Professional Growth Manual (http://www.ctc.ca.gov/credentials/manuals-handbooks/PG Manual ChildDev.pdf), pages 8 & 9.

Points in CA-QRIS are based on sites' level of implementation of each quality element.

Program works with families means families are engaged in the screening process. The results are shared with the family in a confidential and supportive manner. Program staff use screening results to refer families to the appropriate agencies for further assessment, such as the local Regional Center, school district, and/or other resources.

Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) is a "method to assess, improve, and communicate the level of quality in early care and education settings"³.

Regional Coordination and Training and Technical Assistance Hubs (Hubs) are developed for consortia participating in First 5 IMPACT and CA-QRIS. The primary focus of the Hubs is to provide coordination and specialized support to consortia within a region or with similar technical assistance needs to create economies of scale while building a local early learning system. As a regional body, the Hubs are required to:

- Help consortia identify local and regional strengths and assets, and determine local and regional gaps and needs
- Coordinate regional activities to implement the CA-QRIS elements and systems Functions
- Reduce regional duplication of efforts
- Build local and regional expertise, and incorporate state and federal evidence-based practices models
- Maintain a strong connection to the CA-QRIS

Related Field refers to Education, Human Development, or a similar field that may be counted as a related field IF a "substantial" amount of the coursework is focused on young children ages 0-5. "Substantial" is not defined by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing, and therefore, is a local decision.

Reliable CLASS observer is an individual who has demonstrated their ability to observe and rate classrooms based on the CLASS quality indicators.

Teaching team consists of the same group of teachers over time.

Valid and reliable child assessment/observation tool refers to any assessment or tool whereby implementation from one time to the next and from one observer/implementer to the next is likely to yield the same results (reliability), and the instrument or tool measures what it says it measures in the defined audience or group (validity). Often, instrument validity is limited to a specific language, culture, or age group.

CA-QRIS and First 5 California

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³ Mitchell, W. A. (July 2005), Stair Steps to Quality. Retrieved from: http://www.grisnetwork.org/node/37